

WASHINGTON CITY:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.....October 17.

Persons wanting the *Evening Star* in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon at Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sun Iron Buildings."

THE STAR DURING THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

As the session of Congress is at hand, we may not inappropriately tell the distant public what advantages they are to derive from taking the *Star*. We furnish the *Daily Star* to mail subscribers at \$3.50 per annum, invariably in advance. Thus it is the cheapest daily paper in the United States. It contains all of the proceedings of Congress, as they actually occur, which the business man has time to read, without a particle of the twaddle spoken, that may be of no interest but to the honorable speaker himself, who may desire a re-election. It also contains what no one need ever look for in any other paper, viz: a truthful daily account of the by-play in public affairs, in which everything going on in Washington of real interest to the public at large, is always truthfully presented in a succinct and agreeable style. The "Washington News" columns of the *Star* have been more extensively quoted by the distant press, than Washington news from any other hundred papers. This fact tells the tale of the so much more and interesting news, &c., always to be found in the *Star*. We have no favors to ask of Congress, or any other branch of the Government, and, therefore, can afford always to tell the truth concerning everything occurring here, in and out of Congress, without caring the snap of our finger on whose toes we may tread. We labor hard, and with great success, to get full and the earliest information of everything of interest, and usually put more readable Washington news in a single column, than is to be found in the whole of any other twenty newspapers. We always have full news from abroad, and all quarters of our country by telegraph, permitting no other journal to go ahead of us in that respect. The *Star* also contains a liberal quantity of literary matter and light reading, suitable for the younger members, more especially, of all families.

The *Weekly Star* is mailed to subscribers at the very low price of \$1.25, invariably in advance. It is an eight page (double) sheet, well printed, and contains all the interesting reading matter of all sorts published in the *Star*, daily, in the course of the week. It is no rehash of the gossip of the partisan letter writers from this city; but a genuine re-publication of the truthful and piquant news about every thing and every body here more especially, worthy of a paragraph, which has appeared in the *Daily Star* in the course of the week. Every postmaster in the United States is authorized to act as an agent for the *Weekly Star*. That is, we allow every postmaster 20 per centum on all subscriptions to the *Weekly Star* they may obtain. Thus, any postmaster on sending us one dollar may have a copy of the *Weekly Star* mailed for one year, as he may direct, he retaining the odd twenty-five cents for his trouble in procuring the subscribers and sending us the \$1, post-paid, by mail. The present is a capital time for commencing to take the *Weekly Star*, and we confidently recommend it as the Washington paper of all Washington journals, for those who desire to know precisely what may be going on in Washington city.

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Intelligencer*, commenting on the figures of speech used by the Richmond *Enquirer* in saying that it is not astonished at the result of the recent elections, in which said figures of speech the majority are called all sorts of ugly names and compared to the villainous beasts of the forest, who once on a time composed the nation by conspiring against him and taking him by surprise. The *Intelligencer* argues to show that these now so detected allies of Whiggery, were, in the opinion of the Democracy, the best fellows in all the world, until they took a notion to vote opposition tickets! The *Intelligencer* is delighted with the result, and especially gratified to find the Richmond *Enquirer* declaring that it, too, is exceedingly rejoiced that the Democracy have fought such a thrashing so long before the next Presidential election. On the whole, to read the newspapers, one might suppose that every body was having a jolly time. Indeed, over the late elections, though the phrases of many of our Democratic friends in office seem how or other bent on contradicting the so-exceedingly agreeable impression derivable from the newspapers.

The *Union* denies the allegation of the Philadelphia *North American*, that the Democratic party in the recent elections sought to rally the foreigners, as such, to their banner, and insists that their aim was but to preserve the constitutional rights of all classes of our fellow citizens in tact. Retaliating, the organ undertakes to show that Whiggery, in these elections, was but the ally of the different isms, lacking itself on to the tail of that one of them in either locality which seemed most likely to be able to give it a temporary lift out of "the Slough of Despond."

As NATURAL AS LIFE.—This morning we received an admirably executed steel engraving of our old friend, Wm. M. Swain, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*. We do not remember ever having seen a more life-like picture. Every feature and expression of his face is portrayed to nature. We like that face, it is an index of a good heart and honesty and inflexibility of purpose.

NEW MUSIC FROM ELLIS.—We have received from John F. Ellis, Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, the following admirable musical compositions: "The Grave of Lily Dale," "Moonlight, Music, Love, and Flowers;" "The Institute Polka," dedicated to the Hon. Joshua Vassant; "The Ladies' Polka;" "Jessie Polka;" "Sun Quaker;" "Ingomar Polka;" and "Reception Waltz."

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—On the 7th of November New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are to elect 54 members of Congress. In New York and Michigan State officers are to be chosen; in Illinois a State Treasurer and county officers, and Legislatures in all the States except Illinois. The Massachusetts annual election and election for eleven Congressmen is to be on the 19th. Minnesota elects a Legislature on November 15.

The White Congressional Convention for the Allegheny (N. Y.) district, after one hundred and fifty ballottings, adjourned, sine die.

The nomination of Gen. Sam Houston in New Hampshire.—Our ancient friend Sam Houston, who has always been a great stickler for regular nominations, will hardly be gratified, we apprehend, to the "Reporter clique" in Concord, N. H., for getting up a bogus State Democratic committee—to represent a party of not more than a dozen men, all told—in order to nominate him for the Presidency, not subject to the decision of a national Democratic convention. The chief of the concern is, of course, Edmund Burke, whose name is now a stench in the nostril of "the party." He is a contributing editor of the *State Capital Reporter*. Next comes Cyrus Barton, also a proprietor and editor of the same sheet. The third is Amos Hadley, also a proprietor and editor of the *Reporter*. The fourth is Wm. Prescott, chairman of the meeting, and the fifth—some nine or ten in number—are notorious Abolitionists, who hang around the corners of Concord ready for any job which promises to get their names in the newspapers, for which they are bedeviled with a hankering. The modesty of this proceeding of Mr. Burke is apparent, when we observe that these dozen outcasts from the Democratic fold, have presumed to nominate a member of Congress for a district in which not one of them lives! Who shall be the nominee in the third district of New Hampshire, this bogus State committee graciously vouchsafe to the people thereof to determine for themselves. We fancy we can see "Old Sam" gnashing his teeth and shaking his burly shoulders in unrestrained rage, at this impudent effort of a dozen fishy politicians and disappointed office-seekers to mount him first, for a ride into office in 1857.

Beware of Bogus Money!—Perceiving in the Washington *Sentinel* an advertisement purporting to embrace a list of "the only banks in the District having offices of redemption in Washington and conducted by responsible persons," we have to warn the distant public against being imposed upon by its representations. The Arlington bank mentioned therein, is said to be the new concern of some strangers who are not known by this community to be worth enough to redeem one hundredth part of the Arlington bank bills with which the country is believed to have been flooded. So, also, do we find in the list a so-called "Farmers' and Merchants' bank," represented as being good at one half per cent discount. This, too, is one of the bogus concerns whose paper is not circulated here. We do not know that we ever saw one of the bills of this pretended Washington city bank, yet all bank bills, which are worthy of credit are freely taken at the *Star* office.

We earnestly request all newspapers at a distance from this city to warn their neighbors against burning their fingers with the notes of pretended Washington banks which no sane man in Washington dreams of touching.

Foreign Letter Writers.—It seems that the Paris correspondents of the American press are as little to be relied on for the truth, as many Washington correspondents. This is forcibly illustrated by the cock-and-bull stories with which they are flooding the journals of their employers, all about the wonderful mission with which Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, as Secretary of Legation at London, has been charged. We took occasion to say, a week or two since, that the return of Mr. Sickles to Europe was seized on by the Government here simply and merely to save the cost of the pay and mileage of a bearer of dispatches, it being necessary to send papers to Mr. Soule about the time Mr. Sickles went back. He has no more of an American mission in his hands. Yet the Paris letter writers profess to give details all about the remarkable business on the continent with which he has been charged here. In truth, it was but to hand a package to Mr. Soule, about the contents of which no one probably knew less than Mr. Daniel E. Sickles. So they go!

The "Old Spanish Settlement Claims."—Congress, at its last session, passed an act creating a commission (the Register and Receiver at Natchitoches, La.) to examine and report on such of the "old settlement claims" to lands in what has been known as "the neutral territory," since the year 1819, when Spain relinquished all her claims to lands within Louisiana, and ceded the Floridas. Many of these claims were reported on in 1824, and confirmed in 1828, but still a number remain unsettled. The new commission is to have not only cognizance of claims, founded on ancient Spanish settlement alone, but also on unsettled claims, founded on written titles. Congress reserves to itself the right, ultimately, to confirm or disapprove the doings of this Board. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just issued instructions on which the Board is to go into operation. It is to continue in existence for two years. Any claims not presented within that time, are, of course, not cognizable thereafter.

Bad Nominations.—The New York *Tribune* is urging its readers to scratch the names of improper nominees from the "regular" ticket wherever they may find such. This is good advice. Party nominations are being bolted at this time more extensively than ever before, because, of late, tricksters everywhere have managed to obtain more or less control of the nominating conventions of all parties. Regular nominations are losing their binding force, because they are not now, as formerly, almost certain to be good nominations. At the rate at which they have been losing their hold on the popular mind of late, they bid fair ere long to be an earnest, not of success as heretofore, but of pretty certain defeat. We entertain strong hopes that the lessons which nominating conventions have been receiving recently, will restore the system to something like its original purity.

More Forfeited Bonds Paid.—The Pension Bureau received this morning \$2,000 more on account of the forfeited bonds of Vondermirth and Ford, the Lancaster (Pa.) pensioners. This payment covers the whole balance due on the bond of Ford, and makes \$7,000 in all so far paid over.

A Hung Jury.—News has reached the Department of the Interior that the jury in the case of the United States vs. Joseph Hill, indicted for forging evidence, used in application for land warrants, in Philadelphia, and just tried there, could not agree, being about equally divided. They were discharged and the case is to be tried again.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending October 17, 1854—each bearing that date:

Erastus B. Bigelow, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in looms for weaving out pile fabrics. Patented in London for December 31, 1851.

Joseph T. Barnes, of Manayunk, Pa.—For improvement in power looms.
Daniel Barnum, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in machinery for trimming hat bodies.
Joseph D. Elliot, of Leicester, Mass.—For water meter.
E. A. Hill, of Joliet, Ill.—For smoke-consuming stove.
D. J. Horton, of Petersburg, Ind.—For improvement in shoemakers' edge planes.
Bernard J. La Mothe, of New York, N. Y.—For iron buildings.
John H. Manny, of Freeport, Ill.—For improvement in grists and grass harvesters.
Ante-dated June 15, 1854.
Charles Ross, of Rochester, N. Y.—For improved grinding stone in mills.
Moses Sargent, jr., of Meredith, N. H.—For improvement in roving tubes.
John J. Squire, of St. Louis, Mo.—For sawing machine.
Richard B. Stevenson, of the township of York, Ohio.—For improvement in water pipes.
Conrad F. Thomin and Charles Stamer, of Cincinnati, Ohio.—For improvement in processes for enameling iron.
Henry Wayne, of Cincinnati, Ohio.—For improved joint for toilet glass.
E. D. Williams, of Wilmington, Del., and T. Tyrrell, of York, Pa.—For improvement in brick presses.
John Yandell and Joseph H. Johnson, of St. Louis, Mo.—For iron bridge.
James H. Stimpson, of Baltimore, Md., executor of James Stimpson, deceased, late of same place.—For improvement in vessels for holding liquids. Ante-dated April 17, 1854.
John Richardson, of New York, N. Y.—For improved pen and pencil case.
Designs.—Chas. Chinnock, of New York, N. Y.—In design for clock case fronts.
Wm. Resor, of Cincinnati, O.—For design for Franklin stoves.
Wm. P. Gray, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Cox, Hager & Cox, of same place.—For design for cooking stoves.
Additional Inventions.—Chas. Reader, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in machinery for polishing raw hide whips. Patented, May 21, 1850.
Re-invent.—John Hollingsworth, of Zanesville, Ohio.—For improvement in snut machines.

PERSONAL.

....The Philadelphia Sunday Mercury thus pitches into "Alec" Cummings of the Bulletin:

"It is said to be 'a poor puddle that won't reflect the light of the sun,' but such a puddle is Alexander Cummings. Every is his motive power, and destruction his chief delight. It is good to have his abuse, for his apophthegms argue to the mind of every well-informed man, that its object has done some great wrong or been guilty of some mean action."

....Casius M. Clay is going North to lecture in December.

....From Rio Janeiro we learn the death of Mr. Maxwell, an eminent American merchant, who leaves a large fortune.

....Charles Burke, the comedian, is very low with the consumption. He was removed from Sacramento San Francisco for the purpose of taking passage to the Atlantic states, on the Yanke Blade.

....Ex-President Tyler and family, and Sir Edmund Head were at the Clarendon Hotel, in New York, at last advices.

....John J. Crittenden, Jr., a son of Gov. Crittenden, died at Frankfurt, Ky., on Friday last.

....Since the election of Mr. Hinks as Mayor of Baltimore, he has received over one thousand applications for office, and the cry is, "still they come." Disinterested patriots!

....The Baltimore Argus of yesterday says:

"Some miscreant, last night, fired a pistol through the front windows of the Hon. Henry May's residence, in Mount Vernon Place. The ball, which there is reason to suppose was aimed at Mr. May, shattered a large glass lamp shade to fragments, and from thence passed to the wall."

....The Collins family lost on board the Arctic, consisted of Mrs. E. K. Collins, Mary Collins, Col. Collins, James E. Woodruff and his wife, Lavinia, sister to J. T. Van Vleet, all related to Thos. T. Woodruff.

....The American Hotel in the Rue Rivoli, Paris, says the New York Times' correspondent, will be ready by the first of May next.

....Mr. Howard, of the Irving House, is thought of as landlord. It will accommodate, when finished, 1,500 persons.

....The Philadelphia Argus says of Pennsylvania politics:

"The candidate of the Know Nothings for United States Senator is Mayor Conrad, of this city. He has been informally selected, but the most strenuous efforts are making by the Abolitionists to prevent his nomination. Mr. Wilmot in his stead. The latter gentleman was promised this post by the late Governor Johnson, and also kept the North steady for the fusion candidate for President in 1856. This was the bait which led Mr. Wilmot to pursue the course he has. But now the fight is over, the spoils are to be divided, and hence the difficulty which looms up in the distance. The original Know Nothings are for Conrad. The seventh-hour Abolition converts are for Wilmot."

....Ex-Governor Johnson and Ex-Senator Cameron are also entered for the race, and with the well-known reputation of these gentlemen for skill as political jockies much sport may reasonably be expected."

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.—A LABELLER PUNISHED.

The New York Mirror says: In the Common Pleas, before Judge Daly, a verdict was rendered in an action for libel—Amos Keeler vs. Sheldon P. Church, the owner of one of the "Mercantile Agencies." In this city, in which the jury mulcted the defendant in the sum of \$5,000. The defendant keeps a mercantile intelligence office, to inform his subscribers of the mercantile standing and credit of persons in relation to whom they wish to be informed, and published the following in relation to the plaintiff: "Oscar T. Keeler. This youth has got married and has bought a good brick stove at about \$500, on which he has made the first payment, and has bought out the entire stock of goods of his father (Amos Keeler) who is now evidently endeavoring to swindle his creditors, as he neither pays his debts nor turns over his son's notes. They (father and son) are now receiving the attention of John S. Tapp, attorney, who will, perhaps, break up the sale and subject the goods for the old man's debts." For the defence a justification of the label was set up.

Verdict for the plaintiff, \$5,000; in addition to which the Court granted an allowance of \$200.

This is the second trial for a similar libel which has been had in the same Court, lately, with a similar result. Both cases have been conducted by Charles Bainbridge Smith, Esq., for the plaintiffs. Mr. Smith has devoted much time and energy in searching out the iniquities of these mercantile spies and informers, and he is said to be making money at the rate of \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year, by taxing merchants in the city and black-marring merchants in the country.

We hope every trader from the country who comes here to buy goods, and suddenly finds he has been stabbed in the back, and robbed of his credit, will prosecute these mercantile libellers, and instead of obtaining \$5,000 damages will claim and obtain \$50,000. If our New York merchants are not smart enough to know who to trust and who not to trust, let them get the fingers burnt occasionally. There is no such thing as a free lunch, and no such thing as a remedy cure for mercantile agencies propose to remedy cure.

The democratic party at Valencia, Spain, has published a political programme for the election, which advocates universal suffrage, abolition of the corporation, the suppression of the indirect taxes, and heavy taxes on articles of luxury; liberty and equality of all religious sects. This is an exhibition of the march of Young Spain.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

Three Days Later from Europe.

SANGUINARY BATTLE—CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL—THE MARKETS, &c.

The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at New York yesterday afternoon with advices from Liverpool to the 4th instant, being three days later.

The accounts are of the highest and most thrilling importance. The allied forces have attacked and captured Sebastopol, completely routing the Russians, with awful slaughter on both sides. The allies are said to have lost ten thousand killed and wounded, and the Russians not less than eighteen thousand killed.

The Baltic left Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th with 222 passengers. On the 12th, off Cape Rosa, spoke and was boarded by the British schooner John Clemens, cruising for the missing boats, &c., of the Arctic, and learned from her the particulars of the catastrophe.

The Arctic arrived out on the morning of the 1st inst. The steamer Brandon arrived out on the 3d inst.

The U. S. steamer San Jacinto put back to Southampton with her machinery damaged, having off Foxel broke one of the fans of her screw, and would be detained for repairs five or six weeks.

CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Eight hours after the departure of the Europa, official news was received of the great battle at Alma river, in the Crimea. In this battle the Anglo-French lost 2,800 killed and wounded, and the Russians lost 6,000.

Private despatches supply the rest of the news, viz: That the Russians, under Menschikoff, personally, rallied on the river Kabacha, on the 23d, and again gave battle to the allies, but were again defeated and driven to the entrenchments behind Sebastopol.

They again rallied, however, and fought the third battle, and were a third time defeated, and fled into Sebastopol, which was beleaguered by land and sea.

Fort Constantine blew up, and the other forts were stormed. The Russian fleet was burnt and the ships sunk. The Russian fleet lost 18,000 killed and wounded, and 22,000 of the Russian capitulated and were made prisoners. Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, were barricaded in the inner harbor, and refused to surrender. Six hours had been allowed him, and it is reported, but not officially, that he had surrendered.

On the 25th, Fort Constantine was invested by sea and land, and, after an obstinate defense, was carried. The allies then bombarded the city and fleet, and ten Russian ships of the line were burnt and sunk. The remaining forts were carried, one after the other, and 800 guns were silenced, and 22,000 prisoners taken.

The Russian loss in dead and wounded is estimated at not less than 8,000 in Sebastopol alone.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, had retired into a position in the inner harbor, threatening to fire the town and blow up the remaining ships, unless the victors would grant him honorable capitulations. The allied generals demanded his unconditional surrender, and in the name of humanity gave him six hours consideration.

A later despatch says that Menschikoff had surrendered, and that the British and French flags wave over Sebastopol.

The entrenched camp of the Russians on the heights of Alma contained 50,000 men, and numerous cavalry and artillery, and was carried at the point of the bayonet after four hours' hard fighting.

No general officer of the British force was wounded.

Marshal St. Arnaud and General Raglan commanded in person. General Thomassin, a French officer, is thought to have been fatally wounded. Gen. Canrobert was wounded in the shoulder.

The second engagement on the plains of Kangai lasted several hours, and was very sanguinary. It ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were hurled to the entrenchments before Sebastopol.

The dispatches state that the garrison before Sebastopol were offered free withdrawal, but surrendered as prisoners of war.

The dispatches were very conflicting. One dated Berlin 3d, says that telegraphic dispatches had been received there direct from St. Petersburg to the effect that Menschikoff has telegraphed, under date of September 25, that he had withdrawn his troops unmolested from before Sebastopol towards Bakshi Serai, and that he will there await reinforcements, and adds that Sebastopol had not been attacked up to the 26th.

The Russian accounts do not conceal the facts of severe reverses in the Crimea. Despatches from Berlin to the 20th say that the return of the French fleet from the Baltic has been countermanded.

A despatch dated Kiel, October 2d, states that the fleet had left that harbor to join Napier in the Baltic. Napier was before Revel on the 22d.

Another account states that two Russian ships of war were sunk with many on board. Also that the allies captured over one thousand of the enemy's guns.

The very latest account from Vienna by telegraph states that the city of Sebastopol was in flames, and in all probability had been reduced to ashes, sacrificing many lives.

A dispatch from Bucharest, dated the 30th ult., states that it is again asserted that 50,000 Russians were in Drobnich, under General Ladass, and were constantly receiving reinforcements.

Omer Pasha was only waiting St. Arnaud's orders to attack Bessarabia.

All the arrangements in the Turkish army indicate an intention for a winter campaign.

The Russians are concentrated in the neighborhood of Ismail.

The details of the Sebastopol news was not expected by the British government before the 6th instant.

The Turks were hastening through Bulgaria for forced marches, for the sea coast. The Austrian Ambassador at Paris had called on Drouyn de L'Hay to express his satisfaction of his government at the success of the allied armies.

The St. Petersburg Journal publishes a decree forbidding the export of corn.

There was great rejoicing throughout England and France over the victory at Sebastopol.

An attack on Cronstadt is now seriously menaced.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, October 4.—Messrs. Brown & Shipley report cotton as having advanced 1d. The price of the three days had been 30,000 bales; the advance being in consequence of the unfavorable report of the growing crops and the victories in the Crimea.

Breadstuffs.—Richmond reports breadstuffs quite firm, and of good quality. Corn.—McCacken quotes corn advanced 1/2c; the quotations being 39c. Western canal flour is quoted at 40c. Flour, 40c. Flour, 40c.

Provisions.—McHenry quotes Bacon unchanged in every respect. Cheese wanted. Lard and Tallow dull. Rice, nothing doing.

Consols are quoted at 95 1/2@95 3/4.

National Guard, Attention!

You are hereby invited to meet at 7 o'clock on THURSDAY MORNING next, October 19th, at 8 1/2 o'clock a.m. in full uniform, for parade.

The Company will form at 6 o'clock precisely. By order of Capt. Jas. A. Theobald, Ord. Sgt.

Oct 17—34

Montgomery Guards, Attention!

Your armory on WEDNESDAY next, at 7 o'clock, for drill, and to make arrangements for the parade on the 19th. Every member is expected to be present.

By order of Captain R. G. HENRY, Ord. Sgt.

At Meeting of the Northern Liberties Fire Company, held at their Induc House on Monday evening the 16th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our respected brother member, Alexander Forst, who, for a number of years, has been an active and efficient member of this company, and the loss of whose services as a fireman, not only to us but to the whole community, is much to be regretted, we feel it our duty to bear witness to his courage, his kindness and benevolence, and to his punctuality at his post as a fireman, either in our councils or at the rescue of the property of his fellow citizens from the destroying element; and although our loss is great, how incomparably less when we think of his beloved family, who we trust and hope will find that consolation in their hour of affliction, which the knowledge of all things is only capable of giving."

Resolved, That the Board of this Company be clothed in mourning for the space of thirty days, as a testimony of our respect.

And be it further resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish the family of our deceased brother a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and also a copy of the same to our city papers for publication.

MIDDLETON BIRCHHEAD, President, N. L. F. C.
EDWIN G. EVANS, Secretary pro tem.
Oct 17—34

The Island Social Club respectfully announces to their friends and the public that their Second Annual Ball will take place on the 6th of November, 1854, at Island Hall.

Particulars in future advertisement.

President's Mounted Guard.

The members of the Corps are requested to meet at their armory on THURSDAY next, at 7 o'clock, for drill, and to make arrangements for the parade on the 19th. Every member is expected to be present.

By order of Captain Peck: JOHN STUART, Sec. Soc.

Oct 18—34

Oct 17—34

BRACES for ladies and gentlemen at

BIRGEY, Willard's Hotel.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS will find at LAM-

MONDRE, 7th street, a large and beautiful collection of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for presents.

Oct 17—34

NAUCLAL ALMANACS, English and French,

for 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857, imported by

FRANCIS TAYLOR.

BAZARS, de—Hosiery and Strops, Combs, Brush-

es, shaving Creams, O'Connells, Soap and Perfumery, in every variety, just received.

Oct 17—34

UNDERGARMENTS in every variety, Robert

Chambre, Jackets, Shirts, Collars, Lipen, and

muslin Cossets, &c., just received at

BIRGEY, Willard's Hotel.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC

DRESS BALL.

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that a Ladies in particular, that their first Grand Ball will be given at Carus's Ballroom on the evening of the 14th instant.

Particulars of Arrangements are determined to leave nothing unperformed that will tend to the pleasure of the occasion.

Properly celebrated Military and Civilian Band have been engaged.

The National Harmonium of Baltimore have been invited and are expected to be present.

Tickets \$1 to be had of any of the members or at the door on the evening of the ball.

Committee of Arrangements.

Lieut Wm P Brown, Sgt A J Williams,

Robt Knight, Sgt Wm Gibson,

Wm A Chapman, Wm Robinson

Oct 17—34

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL

BOONE RIFLE CORPS.

First Military Ball at the Odd Fellows' Hall,

Navy Yard.

THE "BOONE RIFLE CORPS" respectfully

prospectively announce to their military friends

that the public are invited to their Fourth Annual

B